

The following listing of claims will replace all prior versions and listings of claims in the application.

Claim 12 (previously presented): A compound of formula (I)



W represents cyano, halogen, alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, alkoxy, haloalkyl, or haloalkoxy,

X represents hydrogen, halogen, alkyl, alkoxy, haloalkyl, haloalkoxy, or cyano,

Y represents hydrogen, halogen, alkyl, alkoxy, haloalkyl, haloalkoxy, cyano, or optionally substituted phenyl,

Z represents hydrogen, halogen, alkyl, alkoxy, haloalkyl, haloalkoxy, or cyano,

G represents halogen or nitro,

m represents the number 0 or 1,

A represents hydrogen; optionally halogen-substituted alkyl, alkenyl, alkoxyalkyl, polyalkoxyalkyl, or alkylthioalkyl; saturated or unsaturated, optionally substituted cycloalkyl in which one or more ring atoms is optionally replaced by a heteroatom; or optionally halogen-, alkyl-, haloalkyl-, alkoxy-, haloalkoxy-, cyano-, or nitro-substituted aryl, arylalkyl, or hetaryl,

B represents hydrogen or alkyl, or

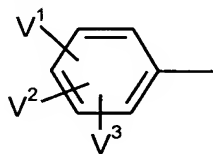
A and B together with the carbon atom to which they are attached represent a saturated or unsaturated, unsubstituted or substituted cycle that optionally contains one or more heteroatoms, or

A and Q<sup>1</sup> together represent optionally substituted alkanediyl in which two carbon atoms that are not directly adjacent optionally form a further optionally substituted cycle, or

Q<sup>1</sup> represents hydrogen; alkyl; alkoxyalkyl; optionally substituted cycloalkyl in which one methylene group is optionally replaced by oxygen or sulphur; or optionally substituted phenyl, hetaryl, phenylalkyl, or hetarylalkyl, and Q<sup>2</sup>, Q<sup>3</sup>, Q<sup>4</sup> independently of one another represent hydrogen or alkyl, or Q<sup>1</sup> and Q<sup>2</sup> together with the carbon atom to which they are attached represent a saturated or unsaturated, unsubstituted or substituted cycle that optionally contains a heteroatom.

Claim 13 (previously presented): A compound of formula (I) according to Claim 12 in which

- W represents halogen, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkenyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkynyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkoxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-haloalkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-haloalkoxy, or cyano,  
 X represents hydrogen, halogen, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkoxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-haloalkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-haloalkoxy or cyano,  
 Y represents hydrogen, halogen, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkoxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-haloalkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-haloalkoxy, or cyano; or represents the group



in which

- V<sup>1</sup> represents hydrogen, halogen, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>12</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkoxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkylthio, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkylsulphinyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkylsulphonyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-haloalkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-haloalkoxy, nitro, or cyano; or represents phenyl, phenoxy, phenoxy-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl, phenyl-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkoxy, phenylthio-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl, or phenyl-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkylthio, each of which is optionally mono- or poly-substituted by halogen, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkoxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-haloalkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-haloalkoxy, nitro, or cyano, and  
 V<sup>2</sup> and V<sup>3</sup> independently of one another represent hydrogen, halogen, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkoxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-haloalkyl, or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-haloalkoxy, or  
 V<sup>1</sup> and V<sup>2</sup> together and together with the carbon atoms to which they are attached represent an optionally C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl- or halogen-substituted 5-

or 6-membered cycle in which one or two carbon atoms are optionally replaced by oxygen, sulphur, or nitrogen,

- Z represents hydrogen, halogen, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkoxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-haloalkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-haloalkoxy, or cyano,
- G represents halogen or nitro,
- m represents the number 0 or 1,
- A represents hydrogen; optionally halogen-substituted C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>12</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-alkenyl, or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkoxy-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl; optionally halogen-, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl- or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkoxy-substituted C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-cycloalkyl or C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-cycloalkyl-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl in which one or two ring members that are not directly adjacent are optionally replaced by oxygen and/or sulphur; or optionally halogen-, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl-, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-haloalkyl-, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkoxy-, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-haloalkoxy-, cyano-, or nitro-substituted phenyl, benzyl, hetaryl having 5 or 6 ring atoms, or hetaryl-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl having 5 or 6 ring atoms,
- B represents hydrogen or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl, or
- A, B, and the carbon atom to which they are attached represent saturated C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>-cycloalkyl or unsaturated C<sub>5</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>-cycloalkyl in which one ring member is optionally replaced by oxygen or sulphur and that is optionally mono- or disubstituted by C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-cycloalkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-haloalkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkoxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkylthio, halogen, or phenyl, or
- A and Q<sup>1</sup> together represent C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkanediyl which is optionally mono- or disubstituted by identical or different substituents from the group consisting of C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl and C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkoxy, or
- Q<sup>1</sup> represents hydrogen, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl, or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkoxy-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>2</sub>-alkyl; optionally fluorine-, chlorine-, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl-, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>2</sub>-haloalkyl-, or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkoxy-substituted C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-cycloalkyl in which one methylene group is optionally replaced by oxygen or sulphur; or optionally halogen-, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl-, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkoxy-, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>2</sub>-haloalkyl-, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>2</sub>-haloalkoxy-, cyano-, or nitro-substituted phenyl, pyridyl, thienyl, thiazolyl, phenyl-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl, pyridyl-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>2</sub>-alkyl, or thiazolyl-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>2</sub>-alkyl, and

Q<sup>2</sup>, Q<sup>3</sup>, Q<sup>4</sup> independently of one another represent hydrogen or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl, or Q<sup>1</sup> and Q<sup>2</sup> together with the carbon atom to which they are attached represent optionally C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl-, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkoxy-, or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>2</sub>-haloalkyl-substituted C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>7</sub>-cycloalkyl in which one ring member is optionally replaced by oxygen or sulphur.

Claim 14 (previously presented): A compound of formula (I) according to Claim 12 in which

- W represents fluorine, chlorine, bromine, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkoxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>2</sub>-haloalkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>2</sub>-haloalkoxy, or cyano,  
 X represents hydrogen, fluorine, chlorine, bromine, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl, or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkoxy,  
 Y represents hydrogen, fluorine, chlorine, bromine, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkoxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>2</sub>-haloalkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>2</sub>-haloalkoxy, or cyano; or represents the group



in which

- V<sup>1</sup> represents hydrogen, fluorine, chlorine, bromine, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkoxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>2</sub>-haloalkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>2</sub>-haloalkoxy, nitro, or cyano; or represents phenyl or phenoxy, each of which is optionally mono- or disubstituted by fluorine, chlorine, bromine, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkoxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>2</sub>-haloalkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>2</sub>-haloalkoxy, nitro, or cyano, and  
 V<sup>2</sup> represents hydrogen, fluorine, chlorine, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkoxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>2</sub>-haloalkyl, or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>2</sub>-haloalkoxy, or  
 V<sup>1</sup> and V<sup>2</sup> together and together with the carbon atoms to which they are attached represent an optionally fluorine- or methyl-substituted 5- or 6-membered cycle in which one or two carbon atoms is optionally replaced by oxygen,  
 Z represents hydrogen, fluorine, chlorine, bromine, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkoxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>2</sub>-haloalkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>2</sub>-haloalkoxy, or cyano,  
 G represents chlorine, bromine, or nitro,  
 m represents the number 0 or 1,

A represents hydrogen; optionally fluorine-substituted C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-alkyl or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkoxy-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>2</sub>-alkyl; optionally fluorine-, chlorine-, methyl-, ethyl-, or methoxy-substituted C<sub>5</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-cycloalkyl or C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-cycloalkyl-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>2</sub>-alkyl in which one ring member is optionally replaced by oxygen or sulphur; or optionally fluorine-, chlorine-, bromine-, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl-, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>2</sub>-haloalkyl-, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkoxy-, or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>2</sub>-haloalkoxy-substituted phenyl or benzyl,

B represents hydrogen or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl, or

A, B, and the carbon atom to which they are attached represent saturated C<sub>5</sub>-C<sub>7</sub>-cycloalkyl in which one ring member is optionally replaced by oxygen and that is optionally monosubstituted by C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl, trifluoromethyl, or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkoxy, with the proviso that in this case Q<sup>1</sup> represents only hydrogen, or

A and Q<sup>1</sup> together represent C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkanediyl that is optionally mono- or disubstituted by methyl, ethyl, methoxy, or ethoxy, or

Q<sup>1</sup> represents hydrogen, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl, or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkoxy-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>2</sub>-alkyl; optionally methyl- or methoxy-substituted C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-cycloalkyl in which one methylene group is optionally replaced by oxygen; or optionally fluorine-, chlorine-, bromine-, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl-, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkoxy-, trifluoromethyl-, or trifluoromethoxy-substituted phenyl or benzyl, and

Q<sup>2</sup>, Q<sup>3</sup>, Q<sup>4</sup> independently of one another represent hydrogen, methyl, or ethyl, or

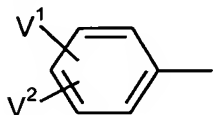
Q<sup>1</sup> and Q<sup>2</sup> together with the carbon to which they are attached represent optionally C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl- or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkoxy-substituted saturated C<sub>5</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-cycloalkyl in which one ring member is optionally replaced by oxygen, with the proviso that in this case A represents only hydrogen.

Claim 15 (previously presented): A compound of formula (I) according to Claim 12 in which

W represents chlorine, bromine, methyl, ethyl, propyl, methoxy, ethoxy, trifluoromethyl, difluoromethoxy, trifluoromethoxy, or cyano,

X represents hydrogen, chlorine, bromine, methyl, ethyl, propyl, methoxy, or ethoxy,

Y represents hydrogen, fluorine, chlorine, bromine, methyl, ethyl, n-propyl, i-butyl, CH(CH<sub>3</sub>)-i-butyl, methoxy, ethoxy, trifluoromethyl, trifluoromethoxy, difluoromethoxy, or cyano; or represents the group



in which

V<sup>1</sup> represents hydrogen, fluorine, chlorine, bromine, methyl, ethyl, n-propyl, isopropyl, n-butyl, isobutyl, tert-butyl, methoxy, ethoxy, n-propoxy, isopropoxy, trifluoromethyl, or trifluoromethoxy, and

V<sup>2</sup> represents hydrogen, fluorine, chlorine, methyl, ethyl, n-propyl, isopropyl, methoxy, ethoxy, or trifluoromethyl,

Z represents hydrogen, fluorine, chlorine, bromine, methyl, ethyl, propyl, methoxy, ethoxy, trifluoromethyl, trifluoromethoxy, difluoromethoxy, or cyano,

G represents chlorine, bromine, or nitro,

m represents the number 0 or 1,

A represents hydrogen, methyl, ethyl, n-propyl, isopropyl, n-butyl, isobutyl, methoxymethyl, or ethoxymethyl,

B represents hydrogen, methyl, or ethyl, or

A, B, and the carbon atom to which they are attached represent saturated C<sub>5</sub>-C<sub>7</sub>-cycloalkyl in which one ring member is optionally replaced by oxygen and that is optionally monosubstituted by methyl, ethyl, isopropyl, trifluoromethyl, methoxy, ethoxy, n-propoxy, n-butoxy, or isobutoxy, with the proviso that in this case Q<sup>1</sup>, Q<sup>2</sup>, Q<sup>3</sup>, and Q<sup>4</sup> represent only hydrogen, or

A and Q<sup>1</sup> together represent C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkanediyl, or

Q<sup>1</sup> represents hydrogen, methyl, ethyl, n-propyl, isopropyl, n-hexyl, cyclopropyl, cyclopentyl, or cyclohexyl, and

Q<sup>2</sup>, Q<sup>3</sup>, Q<sup>4</sup> independently of one another represent hydrogen, methyl, or ethyl, or

Q<sup>1</sup> and Q<sup>2</sup> together with the carbon to which they are attached represent optionally methyl-, ethyl-, methoxy-, ethoxy-, n-propoxy-, or n-butoxy-substituted saturated C<sub>5</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-cycloalkyl in which one ring member is optionally replaced by

oxygen, with the proviso that in this case A, B, Q<sup>3</sup>, and Q<sup>4</sup> represent only hydrogen.

Claim 16 (previously presented): A compound of formula (I) according to Claim 12 in which

W represents methyl or chlorine,

Y represents phenyl that is optionally mono- or disubstituted by fluorine or chlorine; or represents chlorine, bromine, methyl, ethyl, n-propyl, i-butyl, CH(CH<sub>3</sub>)-i-butyl, or trifluoromethyl,

Z represents hydrogen,

G represents chlorine,

m represents 0 or 1,

A represents hydrogen or methyl,

B represents hydrogen or methyl, or

A, B, and the carbon atom to which they are attached represent C<sub>5</sub>-C<sub>7</sub>-cycloalkyl,

with the proviso that in this case Q<sup>1</sup> and Q<sup>2</sup> represent only hydrogen,

Q<sup>1</sup> represents hydrogen, methyl, ethyl, i-propyl, or n-hexyl,

Q<sup>2</sup> represents hydrogen or methyl, or

Q<sup>1</sup>, Q<sup>2</sup>, and the carbon atom to which they are attached represent C<sub>5</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-cycloalkyl,

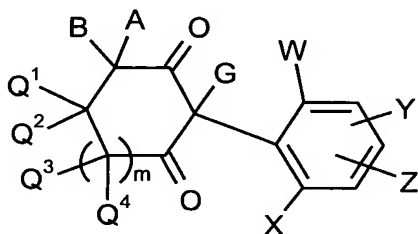
with the proviso that in this case A and B represent only hydrogen,

Q<sup>3</sup> represents hydrogen, and

Q<sup>4</sup> represents hydrogen.

Claim 17 (previously presented): A process for preparing compounds of formula (I) according to Claim 12 comprising

(A) for compounds of formulas (I-1) or (I-2)



(I-1) when m is 0

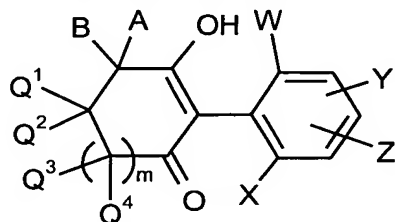
(I-2) when m is 1

in which

A, B, Q<sup>1</sup>, Q<sup>2</sup>, Q<sup>3</sup>, Q<sup>4</sup>, W, X, Y, and Z are as defined for formula (I) of Claim 12, and

G represents halogen,

reacting a compound of formulas (II-1) or (II-2)



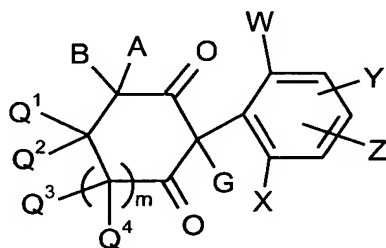
(II-1) when m is 0

(II-2) when m is 1

in which A, B, Q<sup>1</sup>, Q<sup>2</sup>, Q<sup>3</sup>, Q<sup>4</sup>, W, X, Y, and Z are as defined for formula (I) of Claim 12,

with a halogenating agent in the presence of a solvent and optionally in the presence of a free-radical initiator, and

(B) for compounds of formulas (I-1) or (I-2)



(I-1) when m is 0

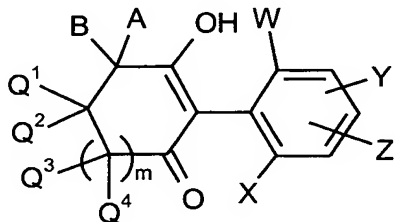
(I-2) when m is 1

in which

A, B, Q<sup>1</sup>, Q<sup>2</sup>, Q<sup>3</sup>, Q<sup>4</sup>, W, X, Y, and Z are as defined for formula (I) of Claim 12, and

G represents nitro,

reacting a compound of formulas (II-1) or (II-2)



(II-1) when m is 0

(II-2) when m is 1



in which A, B, Q<sup>1</sup>, Q<sup>2</sup>, Q<sup>3</sup>, Q<sup>4</sup>, W, X, Y, and Z are as defined for formula (I) of Claim 12,  
with a nitrating agent in the presence of a solvent.

Claim 18 (previously presented): A process according to Claim 17 in which the nitrating agent is fuming nitric acid.

Claim 19 (previously presented): A composition for controlling pests, unwanted vegetation, and/or unwanted microorganisms comprising one or more compounds of formula (I) according to Claim 12 and one or more extenders and/or surfactants.

Claim 20 (previously presented): A method for controlling animal pests comprising allowing an effective amount of one or more compounds of formula (I) according to Claim 12 to act on the pests and/or their habitat.

Claim 21 (previously presented): A method for controlling unwanted vegetation comprising allowing an effective amount of one or more compounds of formula (I) according to Claim 12 to act on the unwanted vegetation and/or its habitat.

Claim 22 (previously presented): A method for controlling unwanted microorganisms comprising allowing an effective amount of one or more compounds of formula (I) according to Claim 12 to act on the unwanted microorganisms and/or their habitat.

Claim 23 (previously presented): A process for preparing a composition for controlling pests, unwanted vegetation, and/or unwanted microorganisms comprising mixing one or more compounds of formula (I) according to Claim 12 with one or more extenders and/or surfactants.